This Spring the long coat will hardly cover the subject (or, perhaps, it covers the subject too The new short coat much.)

Blown In;

struck a quick gait to popularity. Come in and see why

AT THE WHEN

Is It Possible

That the more immediate demands in other lines have claimed attention to the partial exclusion of the

Wash Dress Goods Department

Recent experience dictates the inquiry and suggests early action in event

Our advance sales were of unusually large proportions, sufficient to absorb the bulk of early receipts, but we are now getting delivery of balances due, and can offer, for prompt delivery, duplicates which will be difficult to obtain later. Representative lines from leading mills-

"Loraine" "Windsor" "Simpson" "Aberfoyle" "Pacific" "Merrimack" "Arnold"

"Cocheco" "Manchester"

appears that Mrs. Hopkins's first husband, Robert Alexander, while in Texas twenty

years ago, saved the life of Charles Hill,

and he made a will of all his property to

his preserver. Mrs. Hopkins's lawyers left for Los Angeles to-day.

TRADE, INDUSTRY, FINANCE.

The Siangeli copper fields, which extend

on either side of the boundary between Norway and Sweden, have been sold to an

The miners' strike in the Twelve Hole district, of West Virginia, was declared off Tuesday, all differences between the min-

The Toledo Urban and Interurban Rail-

oad Company, of Toledo, was incorporated

on Tuesday with a capital stock of \$100,000.

It will build an electric railway from To-

A rumor is current at Detroit to the

The Tennessee Senate has passed

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Crucible Steel Company Tuesday Reu-

ben Miller resigned as president and Frank

B. Smith was elected president and general manager. James H. Park also tendered his resignation as third vice president to take effect April 1. It is said the resignations

have no significance. Mr. Miller will re-

American Ice Company at Jersey City on

Tuesday a report was presented showing that on Dec. 31, 1902, there was a deficit

of \$162,493 against a surplus of \$658,870 on

Dec. 31, 1901. Opposition to the programme of the present management developed when John A. Sleicher was elected chairman of

the meeting instead of John D. Schoen-

An offer of \$500,000 has been made by John

D. Rockefeller, in behalf of the Fifth-ave-

Lotus Club on Fifth avenue, New York.

worth \$660,000, but since Mr. Rockefeller is

known to be very desirous of securing the

property and will even pay more than his original offer, it is believed a deal will be

Linemen of the Western Union Telegraph

Company went about various sections of

Baltimore on Tuesday cutting down the

Postal Telegraph Cable Company's wires wherever they found them strung to West-ern Union poles. John P. Creamer, the manager of the Western Union, said: "I

received orders to do this work from my superior officers, and I have done it. Every

told them to get off and they did not do it."

The grain commission firm of Karrick,

Grey & Williams, of Chicago, has ordered

all open trades with it closed. The firm has

been in existence little more than a year,

grain trade. The firm has not failed, but it

has many open trades both long and short

on both sides. Not having sufficient capi-

tal the firm transferred all its transactions

assume all liabilities connected with them.

The Southern and Western stove manu-

facturers concluded their joint session at

Chattanooga on Tuesday. The action taken

liance between the members of the two

associations, which embrace practically

every stove maker of any consequence in

the country. About 100 members were in

attendance. It was unanimously decided to

increase the price of all stove-manufac-tured goods 5 per cent. to take effect March 15. This was considered advisable

on account of great scarcity of raw ma-

The Kanawha Water and Light Company

of Charleston, W. Va., has been organized

n Washington, D. C., for the purpose of

taking over the Charleston (W. Va.) gas,

franchises, which, it is stated, were obtained at a cost of \$600,000. The following

officers were chosen: Richard Elkins, of Elkins, W. Va., president; W. F. Sadier, jr., of Trenton, N. J., secretary and treasurer.

The following directors were also chosen: Senator S. B. Elkins, Richard Elkins and

Colin H. Livingstone, of Elkins, W. Va.; W. F. Sadler, jr., of Trenton, N. J., and State Senator Charles W. Swisher, of Fairmont, W. Va. The capital of the company is \$1,000,000, with authority to increase

it, if necessary. The general offices will be located temporarily in Washington.

terial and its present price.

Postal wire on our poles has been cut. We

maker, proposed by the management.

arranged.

tain his position as chairman of the executive committee.

ers and operators being amicably settled.

American company for \$1,000,000.

edo to Grand Rapids.

Hibben, Hollweg & Co.

Importers, Jobbers-Dry Goods, Notions, Dress Goods, Etc.

(Wholesale Exclusively.)

BONDS

E. M. Campbell & Co.

MARCH INVESTMENTS

\$2,500 Vincennes, Ind. 5.000 South Bend. Ind. 5.000 Newton County, Ind. . 5,000 United States, 1907 . 10,000 Springfield, Ohio 10,000 Dayton, Ohio 10,000 Citizens' St. Ry., Ind'plis 5s 10,000 Lawrence Co., Ind. 11,000 United States 13,000 Richmond, Ind. 15.000 United States 15,000 Union Traction, Ind. 20,000 Warsaw, Ind. 25,000 Indianapolis, Ind. 40,000 Greene Co., Ind. 100,000 Louisville, Kv.

E. M. CAMPBELL & CO. 14 & 16 East Washington St.

BONDS

JOHN S. SPANN & CO REMOVED TO 46 North Pennsylvania St.

Opposite Postoffice.

We have plenty of money to loan at the lowest rates, with D. Rockefeller, in benair of the Fifth-aveprivilege of prepayment. The Lotus Club, however, has rejected the proposition, declaring that the property is

INVALID'S RUBBER GOODS Air Beds, Pillow and Chair Cushions, Hospital Rings, Urinals, Bed Pans, Fountain and Bulb Syringes, Hot Water Bottles, Stomach Tubes and Snower Baths, Bath Cabinets.

WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO., SURGICAL INSTRUMENT MAKERS. 224 and 226 S. Merician street, Indianapolis, Ind

to work to back M. Bo in his scheme of capturing \$40,000,000 from the United States and lent all their power and their assumptions of jurisdiction to the summary proceedings that were intended to shove off the wreck of the new Panama Canal Com-

Mr. Morgan takes issue with the conclusions of Attorney General Knox as but has gained some importance in the the validity of the title canal company can transfer and contends no cession is valid without an on the market which called for margins act of cession to be passed by the Colombia Congress, and then maintains that if the Colombian Congress passes such an act | to the Pravey Grain Company, which will Colombia "must warrant the title against all incumbrances and that otherwise it cannot be satisfactory.

In his pamphlet on the state of civiliza-tion in Colombia Senator Morgan devotes much space to the influence of the Catholic Church in Colombia and quotes at length the concordat between Pope Leo XIII and the Colombian republic of 1888. He says that it would be no "holiday or excursion" for us to subdue and control Colombia. with its vast region of country, by our military forces if there is an outbreak of lostilities there or an outbreak of a faction. He asserts that the Jesuits have created a deep-seated religious fanaticism in Colombia and that this order controls Colombia in its present policies and will con-trol it in future, "so that when we are in disagreement with Colombia we are in conflict with the Holy Alliance." He confollows: "I call attention to this treaty, in onnection with its provisions, for our miltary and naval operations, to show that it is a pitfail arranged for our disadvantage, and in connection with it the politico-re-ligious questions that beset Colombia, to il-lustrate the dangers that we are encounter-ing with cheerful folly."

Windfall from "Salem Charley." CHARLESTON, S. C., March 10 .- Mrs. John Hopkins, who lives in reduced circumstances at Ophir Gold Mine, Union county, this State, will receive \$143,000, the fortune of the late Charles Hill, alias of Cook's Imperimental Charley," of Los Angeles, Cal. It is always appre Reported Six Mysterious Deaths at Sea on Arrival at New York from

REGARDED

SYMPTOMS OF THE DISEASE RE

SEMBLED ASIATIC CHOLERA.

HELD AT QUARANTINE.

Mediterranean Ports.

SUSPICIOUS

on Board the Steamer to Be Sent

to Hoffman's Island for

Observation.

NEW YORK, March 10.-Six strange leaths at sea aboard the Anchor line steamer Karamania, from Marseilles, Palermo and Naples, caused that vessel to be detained at quarantine to-day and Health Officer Doty, after an examination, said the symptoms were so similar to those of cholera that the ship would be thoroughly disinfected and its 733 passengers and the crew sent to Hoffman's island to remain there until the health officers positively know they are free from infection. The bodies were buried at sea and the meager report of the ship's doctor increased Dr. Doty's suspicions. Each of the six victims died in convulsions following an attack of

Health Officer Doty, after securing all the history of the deaths on board, gave out the following statement: "From the meager report of the steamer's doctor I regard these cases as very suspicious. We have no cases to examine and as the bodies were buried at sea all the evidence obtaingiving the history of the cases. All the symptoms-nausea, cramps and sudden collapse and death-are so similar to those of cholera that I propose to treat the vessel, crew and passengers as if it were certain. The vessel will be thoroughly disinfected, the passengers-733 in number-transferred to Hoffman's island, and the crew, after the vessel is docked, will also be taken to Hoffman's island. These people will be detained there until I am positive they are free from infection. This course is pursued because of the suspicious character of the deaths and the absence of evidence of the appears to be able to account for the out- vestigation will follow

This is the Karamania's second exper-ience of the kind. On Aug. 3, 1893, she arrived off quarantine from Naples and re-ported three deaths during the trip. Dr. Jenkins, then health officer, reported that the deaths had been due to cholera. When the Karamania arrived to-day was stated that two of the crew and four steerage passengers had died at sea. All thought they were polsoned with some steaming from Marseilles for Palermo, four Palermo to the hospital, where the doctor slept in the room where the others were nausea. A number of others in the same room feeling ill, ran on deck and soon restripped, disinfected and closed. Feb. 27 a passenger was sent to the hospital sufferdenly and died within a few hours. The next day, March 2, the passenger in the hospital died, and another passenger was found dead in his bunk. All the dead passengers had occupied adjoining bunks in No. 1 steerage. They were buried at sea.

CHICAGOANS NOT WORRYING.

They Don't Think Any of Their Bad Disease Germs Reach St. Louis.

effect that the American Car and Foundry company has acquired the Standard Steel Car Company, of Pittsburg. This is looked on as the initial step in the amalgamation of all of the car-building industries of the country, including the Pressed Steel Car

CHICAGO, March 18. Praining Country of Chicals to-day stated that they did not fear the effect of the testimony given by Country, including the Pressed Steel Car

Dr. Armand Ravold before the commis-CHICAGO, March 10 .- Drainage board sioner of the United States Supreme Court at St. Louis in the injunction proceedings Garrett bill, which prohibits compacts or brought by the State of Missouri that he ombinations among insurance companies. Under its provisions the Kentucky-Tennesplaced two hundred barrels of germs in see board of underwriters will be barred and all local boards abolished. Sentiment the sanitary channel at Lemont and traced in the House is strongly in favor of the the bacilli to St. Louis.

Drainage Trustee William H. Baker said: "The action of Dr. Ravold was a daring experiment and came as a surprise to us, but I did not think that it disproves the | had made a complete confession to him, in contention of the board and the State of

board, said: "I do not think the test made by St. Louis proves anything, because the number of germs put into the channel is At a meeting of the shareholders of the more than Chicago would furnish in many weeks. The drainage board evidence ty. The prisoners seem to enjoy the nothat no dangerous disease germs which Chicago sends into the channel ever reach St. Louis. That is the basis of our case and we can prove it without a doubt. We have no fear regarding the outcome of the drainage board's case.'

The Health Department authorities of this city declare they recognize in the imported germs dumped by Dr. Ravold into the drainage canal as a familiar variety from Lake Michigan. "This bacillus is found everywhere," said Health Inspector in garden vegetables. It is not injurious. On the contrary, its presence will prevent anthrax in rabbits."

WAR ON . TUBERCULOSIS.

Citizens of Washington Organize to Fight Consumption.

WASHINGTON, March 10 .- A number of leading citizens of Washington have organized a propaganda against tuberculosis, and have undertaken the spread of intelligence that will tend to minimize the conditions which produce the disease. The work is done under the sanction and with the cooperation of the city health authorities, and promises good results. The organization embraces many prominent physicians, clergymen, charity workers and other persons of philanthropic tendencies. The society purposes to raise funds to carry on a systematic diffusion of scientific knowledge about tuberculosis, its prevention and the relief of those who are afflicted. By means of public lectures, leaflets and scientific documents the work will be carried on permanently. The society accepts the belief that the disease may be prevented, that its spread may be checked and that persons who have it may be cured. Its first duty will be to spread generally a clear yet scientific knowledge of just what tuberculosis is and how it may be prevented. The

public schools. Two Deaths at Mazatlan. MAZATLAN, Mexico, March 10.-There were two deaths from the plague to-day,

one at the observation station and the oth-

work will from time to time be made the

subject of lectures and special study in the

electric light, water and street railway er at the lazaretto. There are two grave cases at the lazaretto. The charity committee met to-day and decided to provide Dr. Burton with the funds necessary for the establishment for a sanitary inspection building, which may be used also as a lazaretto, at Villa Union. also for another at Quelite, and to issue a circular to physicians making several important recommendations.

Alleged Murder of a Widow.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 10.—The body of Mrs. William Martin, a widow, was found in the electric light plant's reservoir this morning, and as a result of police investigation G. W. Bess, a prominent contractor, has been held to the coroner. Mrs.

Martin yesterday told the police that he had secured \$250 from her, and she asked the officer to get it for her. Bess was arrested. He said he had not seen Mrs. Martin since Wednesday. He said he had borrowed money from her, but had paid her back all excepting \$18. The body was examined by several physicians, who say there is no water in the lungs, showing that the woman was dead when placed in the pond. She was thirty-five years old.

VENEZUELA'S BLOCKADE.

Time Given Vessels Before the Orinoco Is Closed to Commerce.

WASHINGTON, March 10 .- Details have been received at the State Department of the conditions of the blockade declared by President Castro on March 7 of the Orinoco river. It is provided the following terms of entry shall hold for vessels dispatched for the blockaded ports after the decree of the blockade has been communicated to the various governments:

Steamships from Europe, one month; sailing vessels, two months. Steamships from the United States, fifteen days; sailing vessels, one month. Vessels from the West Indies and Demerara, whether steamers or sailing vesssels, shall be allowed ten days, with the exception of those from Trinidad and Grenada, which shall have but two

The question of the Orinoco blockade is receiving the careful attention of the officials here, as it is realized that in it lies the basis for further international complications. Great Britain has already indicated that she will not recognize the blockade, and other countries will probably follow the same course, on the ground that Venezuela has no navy and cannot successfully blockade her ports. On the other hand, if the river blockade is found to be ineffective the United States will recognize it and insist that its terms be complied with. This move will probably be strongly protested by certain American steamship interests in Venezuela. It is upon Great Britain, however, that the blockade will fall most heavily, because of the great amount of British trade upon the upper Formal notice of the "extraordinary war

tax" which President Castro created on the lifting of the blockade has been received at the State Department from United States

Another Protocol Signed.

WASHINGTON, March 10.-Minister Grip and Mr. Bowen this afternoon signed the protocol providing for the settlement of the claims of Sweden and Norway against

KANSAS CITY UP TO DATE.

In Line with Minneapolis and Louis in Municipal Scandal Business. KANSAS CITY, March 10,-Charges of alleged official corruption in the police department, involving Chief John Hayes, Detective Charles P. Sanderson and Officers McAnney and Sullivan, made by Jailer Robert Todhunter, were filed to-day with the Board of Police Commissioners. An in-

Jailer Todhunter alleges that Detective Sanderson had accepted a weekly payment from a gambler, who was granted immunity from arrest; that a report of this fact was filed with Chief Hayes and suppressed by that official; that Officers McAnney and Sullivan made an agreement to release two clairvoyants on payment of \$1,200, and that Sullivan had offered Todhunter money to suppress knowledge of some of these deal-

Todhunter's statements also assert that attorneys were permitted to enter the holdover in the city jail, where they secured promise of immunity, discharge and reduction of sentences, which practices, Todedge, consent and connivance of the chies of police." Chief Hayes flatly denied al charges made against himself and his de-

Bribery Alleged to Be Common. PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 10.-In special message sent to the Senate to-day that many members of the Legislature ob-

tained seats by purchased votes. He recommended the appointment of a commissione to employ agents to detect bribery and bring offenders to justice.

RETURN OF ROBBERS.

Rudolph and Collins in St. Louis and "Sweated" by Police.

ST. LOUIS, March 10 .- William Rudolph and George Collins, alias "Fred Lewis," arrested in Hartford, Conn., March 1, on the charges of bank robbery and murder in Missouri, arrived here to-night in the custody of officers. Hundreds of people thronged the Union Station, all eager to get a glimpse of the prisoners. Extra Army and Navy Hospital for treatment. Mr. Hitt, whose regiment is the Twentysquads of police were present, and there was no disturbance. The prisoners were from a second to a first lieutenancy. hours Chief of Detectives Desmond sweated them. Later Chief Desmond said they which they acknowledged having robbe

the bank at Union, Mo., and having killed Detective Schumacher. The prisoners will be held in the St. Louis jail pending their trial. The holding of the prisoners here is a precautionary measure, taken at the request of Sheriff Bruch, of Franklin coun-Bank Robbers in Chains,

William Rudolph and Fred Lewis, charged with robbing the Union National Bank at Union, Franklin county, Missouri, and murdering Charles J. Schumacher, a Pinkerton detective, one month ago, passed through which could readily have been secured the city in chains yesterday at noon, en route from Hartford, Conn., to Missouri. The men were in charge of several Pinker-Reynolds, "in lake and river waters and ton officers and the sheriff of Franklin county, Missouri. A number of officers of the Union National Bank also accompanied the party.

"BARKEEPS" MAY SWEAR OFF.

Dispensers of "Booze" May Form Temperance Society.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 10 .- The quire considerable work around the departbartenders of this city are discussing a proposition to form a temperance society. There will be a meeting, when, it is understood, the subject will receive considera-One of the leaders in the movement is quoted as saying: "I think the idea is a good one. Why should not bartenders Buffalo Express. be total abstainers? The interests of their employers demand that they shall at all times be steady, sober and industrious, Why should a bartender be obliged to drink every time he is invited to do so by a customer? It is a pernicious custom. I be-lieve two-thirds of the bartenders are ready to become total abstainers.'

Modus Vivendi Renewed.

ST. JOHNS. N. F., March 10 .- The legislative Assembly this evening unanimously renewed the French shore modus vivend for the current year after a powerful speech from Premier Bond, who declared his conviction that the imperial government would redress the colony's grievances at the earliest possible moment. Owing to the Boer war and the subsequent peace negotiation, the coronation ceremonies, the colonial conference and Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's visit to South Africa, he said, the negotiations regarding the French shore had been retarded, but he was hopeful of a speedy resumption.

Battleship Keel Plate Laid.

NEW YORK, March 10.-The first keel plate of the battleship Connecticut, the first large battleship ever constructed in a government navy yard, was laid to-day in the navy yard in Brooklyn. There were no ceremonies in connection with the laying

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the nest remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing

Scheme of Certain Northwestern Congressmen Not Approved by Postmaster General Payne.

CHANCE

ARCHITECTS

THERE MAY BE COMPETITION IN PLANS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Nomination of David A. Lambert to Be Postmaster at Muncle Confirmed by the Senate.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, March 10.-The efforts made by certain Northwestern members to have the States of Wisconsin and Michigan detached from the Indianapolis rural free delivery division will not be successful. Postmaster General Payne has decided that the new division created by the postoffice appropriation bill shall be made up of New England States. A move was started more than a year ago to create a new division in the Northwest, and it involved detaching from the Indianapolis division the States of Wisconsin, Michigan and Illinois. The senators and members who were behind this project were instrumental in having a new Charge d'Affaires Russell at Caracas.
There is a 30 per cent. increase in the duties but when they came to present the matter to the postmaster general they found he had already promised Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, that the new division would Massachusetts, that the new division would be made up of the New England States, with headquarters at Boston. The postal officials say a new division will be created in the New Darkbard of the New England States, with headquarters at Boston. The postal officials say a new division will be created in the paddy fields early and late during the New England States, with headquarters at Boston. The postal officials say a new division will be created in the paddy fields early and late during the New England States, with headquarters at Boston. The postal officials say a new division will be created in the paddy fields early and late during the new division will be created in the paddy fields early and late during the new division will be created in the paddy fields early and late during the new division will be created in the paddy fields early and late during the new division will be created in the paddy fields early and late during the new division will be created in the paddy fields early and late during the new division will be created in the paddy fields early and late during the new division will be created in the paddy fields early and late during the new division will be created in the paddy fields early and late during the new division will be created in the paddy fields early and late during the new division will be created in the paddy fields early and late during the new division will be created in the paddy fields early and late during the new division will be created in the paddy fields early and late during the new division will be created in the paddy fields early and late during the new division will be created in the new division will be created the division having headquarters at Indian-

Assistant Secretary Taylor, of the Treasary Department, is considering a suggestion of the supervising architect that some of the public buildings of the smaller class be constructed under the provisions of the Tarsney act, which permits the department to have plans designed by private architects. Heretofore the department has operated under the Tarsney act only in the case of large buildings, such as that being constructed in Indianapolis. The supervising architect believes that the experiment should be made with buildings of the small class, and it is probable the idea will be adopted. If it is some of the Indiana buildings will be included in the experiment, probably those proposed for Richmond and Logansport, where the government has already secured titles.

David A. Lambert was to-day confirmed by the Senate as postmaster at Muncie. Representative Cromer said to-day that Maj. John F. Wildman would be appointed assistant postmaster at Muncie.

Patents were issued to-day to the following Indiana inventors: John C. Beyer, Indianapolis, extension boring bit; Wilson T. Brunt, Hammond, check and waste cock: A. Deming and J. T. Tulley, Terre Haute, automatic cutoff for cisterns; John A. Fehlman, Crownpoint, screw propeller; Jason H. Greenstreet, Indianapolis, box or package and material therefor; Barclay A. James, Evansville, safety rocket; Charles stacker; Warren B. Martindale, Rochester, adjustable hooks of pneumatic straw-stackers; James and D. W. O'Haver, Rockville, subway construction; John Schies, Anderson, glass blowing machine; Gottlieb Schneider, Bluffton, metal post; D. A Schutt, Peru, lamp socket (reissue); Charles A. Tripp, Indianapolis, level indicator for liquids; Henry M. Williams, Fort Wayne, mirror drop curtain.

The funeral of Gen. James Winning Mc-Millan, who died here yesterday, will be held to-morrow. The deceased commanded the Twenty-first Indiana Artillery during

the war of the rebellion. Lieut. Parker Hitt, of Indianapolis, whose health has been impaired by long service in the Philippines, has been ordered to Hot

Dr. John T. Dickes has been appointed Dickes is a Democrat. The present policy of the administration requires that pension licans and one Democrat. Until the resignation of Dr. C. W. Mackey, whom Dr. Dickes succeeds, the Jay county board was composed of three Republicans.

Miss Mary A. Howard, of Evansville, has been appointed a seamstress in the Winnebago (Neb.) Indian School.

J. B. Hilligoss has been appointed rura carrier on rural route No. 13, at Anderson Representative Brick has returned, after

brief absence from the city. George A. Thayer was to-day appointed postmaster at Pittsburg, Carroll county,

vice John O. Lane, resigned. x x x Representative Cromer will leave for home on Thursday. He is attending to numerous requests of constituents which re-

CIVILIZED FILIPINOS.

Many Natives Prove Better Workers Than Chinese.

Some of the later reports give a much more favorable opinion of the ordinary Filipinos than was brought back by those who first went to the islands. Capt. A. W. Butt, who was in charge of land transportation for the army, speaks warmly of native labor. He applied civil-service rules to handling Filipino laborers, and his efforts to arouse their ambition were very successful. Four native farriers made such marked advance in their profession that they have taken the places of American veterinary surgeons, and are treating complicated diseases without direction. They are paid \$30 a month in gold. To Captain Butt's surprise, he found that the natives soon became able to handle American horses. He says they are not only honest and faithful, but work after hours cleaning their animals and harness and washing their carts. They are more careful than most American drivers, he says, and have so improved that they are paid \$20 a month In the saddle, paint and wheelwright shops, where greater skill is required, the native has shown unexpected proficiency. In the finest work, it is stated, he becomes an expert, and in painting "he reaches a high Skilled Americans and Filipinos work side

former take pains in training the natives. Reports from other branches of the service show that the Chinese, who at first did most of the work in the Philippines, are being rapidly forced to the rear by the na-tives. When the natives were paid by the day they laid off frequently. Now they are paid by the month and the percentage of time lost has dropped to a trifle.

The Mangians of Mindoro are the men-ofall-work—that is, for the native peoples, but they wouldn't turn on their heels to assist an Americano, and the American sol-dier is their abomination. This fact needn't

by side without a sign of hostflity, and the

Red Riding Hood

Redder than her little hood Was her blood,

So pure and good. Pure, good, abundant blood is made by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which expels every humor, inherited or acquired. strengthens all the organs and builds up the whole system. It is

The Spring Medicine

par excellence - used in thousands of homes.

"I have been a nurse for nineteen years, and I know of no better blood renovator than Hood's Sarsaparilla. It makes pure, rich blood, tones the liver and kidneys and invigorates the whole system. It has relieved one of my friends of catarrh and cured many others of blood diseases." A. C. PALMER, Rochester, N. H.

Accept no Substitutes for Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

affinity between the Mangians and Tagalogs. As a matter of fact, the G man of Mindoro is a sort of free-for-all grindstone. an uncomplaining beast of burden, which suggests a period of evolution in the long ago. There is no evidence that the Mangian has ever been a subject of the miraculous cure of the missionary. Although he loves beads, he has never been seen to count them nor has he ever been seen onhis knees chanting snatches of the mass or reciting the Lord's Prayer. Once in awhile the only evidence existing that he belongs to the human world.

POPE LEO'S AMAZING ENERGY.

Continues to Toil Earnestly and Untiringly, Though Over Ninety-Two.

St. Louis Republic. Most men, upon starting out in life, look forward to a period of rest and peace when age shall have overtaken them. For most men, too, the time comes when they can no longer toil, whether they will or no, and the allotted span of three-score and ten years, which not many in these rapid times attain, finds them exhausted physically and

mentally, and no longer capable of effort. The most notable exception to all these conditions within recent history is Pope Leo XIII. Over ninety-two years of age he still toils, and, so far as known, is the hardest worker in the world. For him there is no rest in the twilight of life standing on the pinnacle of human greatness, he must throw off the burden of years daily and do that work for which he alone is qualified. His daily routine requires such mental efforts as few men are called upon to exert. Young, robust, vigorous men could not continue such toil many years without succumbing, yet the venerable head of the Roman Catholic Church has for more than twenty-five years labored zealously, earnestly and untiringly without seeming fatigue, and to-day he performs almost the

same tasks with the same energy as he did a quarter of a century ago.

The reign of Leo XIII is one of the longest of the 266 papal reigns. Only three Popes have so far exceeded Leo XIII in length of service. They were: St. Peter, who reigned twenty-four years, five months and ten days; Pius XI (1775), twenty-four years, six months and fourteen days; Pius IX (1846), thirty-one years, seven months and twenty-two days. With the death of Cardinal Galeati, on Jan. 25, Pope Leo XIII has buried 135 cardinals since he began to

The personality of the venerable Pontiff excites the most profound and constantly growing interest in all parts of the civil ized world. For more than a quarter of a century a supreme figure in the religious world, whose elevation of life and whose wonderful wisdom and interest in the welfare of all men make him an object of admiration and sympathy even among those who are his professed followers, his sayence throughout Christendom.

Of all that has been written concerning his Holiness, the best description is possibly that from the pen of F. Marion Crawford, who says:

"Born and bred in the keen air of the Volscian hills, he is a southern Italian, but of the mountains, and there is still about him something of the hill people. He has the long, straight, broad-shouldered frame of the true mountaineer, the marvelously bright eye, the eagle features, the well-knit growth of strength, traceable even in extreme old age; and in character there is in him the well-balanced combination of a steady caution with an unerring, unhesitating decision, which appears in those great moments when history will not wait for little men's long phrases, when the pendulum world is swinging its full strike, and when it is either glory or death to lay strong hands upon its weight. But when it stops for a time and hangs motionless, the little men gather about it and touch it

boldly and make theories about its next

"In the matter of physique, there is, in

deed, a resemblance between Leo XIII, President Lincoln and Mr. Gladstone-long, sinewy men, all three, of a bony constitu-tion and indomitable vitality, with large skulls, high cheek bones and energetic jaws -all three men of great physical strength, of profound capacity for study, of melan-cholic disposition and of unusual eloquence. "Born during the height of the conflict between belief and unbelief, Leo XIII, by a significant fatality, was raised to the pon-tificate when the Kultur Kampf was rag-ing and the attention of the world was riveted on the deadly struggle between the Roman Catholic Church and Prince Bismarck-a struggle in which the great chancenor found his equal, if not his master. "Of the Pope's statesmanship and Latin-ity the world knows much, and is sure to hear more, while he lives, most, perhaps, hereafter, when another and a smaller man shall sit in the great Pope's chair. For he is a great Pope. There has not been his equal, intellectually, for a long time, nor shall we presently see his match again. The era of individualities is not gone by, as some pretend. Men of middle age have seen Cavour, Louis Napoleon, Garibaldi, Disraeli, Bismarck, Leo XIII. With the possible exception of Cavour, who died, pois oned, as some say, before he had lived out his life, few will deny that of all these the present Pope possesses, in many respects, the most evenly balanced and stubbornly sane disposition. That fact alone speaks highly for the judgment of the men who elected him, in Italy's half-crazed days, immediately after the death of Victor Em-

"At all events, there he stands, at the head of the Holy Roman Catholic and Apostolic Church, as wise a leader as any who in our day has wielded power; as skilled, in his own manner, as any who hold the pen; and, better than all that, as straightly simple and honest a Christian man as ever fought a great battle for his faith's sake.

"Straight-minded, honest and simple, he is yet keen, sensitive and nobly cautious for there is nobility in him who risks a cause for the vanity of his own courage, and who, in blind hatred of his enemies, squanders the devotion of those who love him. In a sense, to-day, the greater the man the greater the peacemaker, and Leo

was the doctor's notes and statement | Venezuela glong lines laid down in the | in the Northwest next year, but it will not | ing the planting season and are more mani- | a vast body of human thought; the leader pound out the palay in the dugout bowls large part in any coming struggle between and are then ready to get into their hovels | anarchy and order. He may not be here of filth and rest-a long rest, too, for it is to direct when the battle begins, but he six months out of the year. There is no | will leave a strong position for his successor to defend, and great weapons for him to wield, since he has done more to simplify and strengthen the church's organization than a dozen Popes have done in the last two centuries. Men of such strong characters fight the campaigns of the future many times over in their thoughts while all the world is at peace aroun them, and when the time comes at lest, though they themselves have gone, the spirit they called up still lives to lead, the sword they forged lies ready for other hands, the roads they built are broad and straight for the march of other feet, and they themselves, in their graves, have their share in the victories that save manking

> Pope Leo as a man, not as a churchman but as a plain, everyday man-if one can look at him in that light-deserves all the commendation in the world, for he has hel men and has kept in check his temper, his tongue and his appetite-men's three tempt-

> > GET OUT AND DRILL.

The American Army Needs It to Get Back in Its Old Form.

Minneapolis Tribune. It was high time to establish a war college, for the thorough training of American officers in the grand strategy of war, though it is far more important to multiply schools of instruction for the constant training of young officers in tactics. This is a part of Secretary Root's plan of army reform. The plan cannot be carried out too diligently, or too carefully supplemented with continual exercise of the enlisted men

in drill and marksmanship. It is undeniable that our army has fallen off greatly in efficiency since the Spanish war. It could not be otherwise, with the great increase of numbers. Before the war we had a carefully selected little army, largely overofficered, so that the men got even more drill and instruction than they were entitled to. The result was that mag-nificent performance of the regulars before

Santiago, which challenged the admiration of the world, and covered up the absurdity of rough rider peacocking and the infamy of volunteer flunking. The Spanish war and the Philippine insurrection pretty nearly wiped out that beautifully trained little force of regulars. Their place was taken by willing but raw recruits, to three or four times the old number. The old officers broke down, too, under the strain, and a lot of new ones came in, less than half of whom had a military education. The result was that the men had to get such drill and training as they could, from imperfectly educated offiers, in the intervals of severe service. Now that active service is done, no time is to be lost in bringing both officers and men back, by severe and constant drill, as near-

ly as possible to the old standard of ef-ficiency. It appears that the navy has suffered al most as much as the army by its rapid growth, involving a great increase of raw material and severe overworking of a limited number of officers. Many accidents on shipboard in the last few years can be explained only on the theory of imperfect knowledge of gunnery or navigation. Finally Admiral Dewey, in his report on the West Indian maneuvers, says that the marksmanship of the American navy has fallen off astonishingly since the Spanish war. The record made in target practice during those maneuvers is not only mu worse than that made five years ago, but much worse than that made now by the navies of various European powers.

Here is a fault to be corrected by the President's energy and enthusiasm, of which we heard so much when, as assistant secretary of the navy, he fitted out Dewey

for the Manila expedition. Cheap at the Price.

Minneapolis Journal. Admiral Crowinshield, the choice snob of the navy, has resigned. It is good for the navy to get rid of him, but it is too bad to think of the government having to continue to pay him \$5,625 a year on the retired list. But even at that, his riddance is cheap. There is no place in the American navy for an admiral who takes offense because he can't have a splendid battleship for ordinary cruising duty, especially when such use of a battleship is in conflict with the department's regular plan for disposi-

tion of the battleships.



The Secret of Beauty

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readily suggest themselves